Before the Federal Communications Commission Washington, D.C. 20554

In the Matter of)	
)	Facility ID No. 39621
Sumter Baptist Temple, Inc.)	NAL/Acct. No. MB20061810001
)	FRN: 0006356943
Licensee of Station WSSC(AM))	File No. BR-20031216ABX
Sumter, South Carolina)	

FORFEITURE ORDER

Adopted: April 20, 2009 Released: April 21, 2009

By the Chief, Audio Division, Media Bureau:

I. INTRODUCTION

1. In this Forfeiture Order ("Order"), we issue a monetary forfeiture in the amount of four thousand eight hundred dollars (\$4,800), to Sumter Baptist Temple, Inc. ("Licensee"), licensee of Station WSSC(AM), Sumter, South Carolina ("Station"), for willfully and repeatedly violating Section 73.3539 of the Commission's Rules ("Rules") and Section 301 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended ("Act") for its failure to timely file a license renewal application and for unauthorized operation of the Station.

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II. BACKGROUND

- 2. On January 3, 2006, the Bureau issued a Notice of Apparent Liability for Forfeiture ("NAL") in the amount of six thousand dollars (\$6,000) to Licensee for these violations.² Licensee filed a Request for Cancellation or Reduction of Proposed Forfeiture ("Request") on February 2, 2006.
- 3. As noted in the NAL, Licensee's renewal application for the current WSSC(AM) license term should have been filed on August 1, 2003, four months prior to the December 1, 2003, expiration date, but was not.³ On December 16, 2003, Licensee tendered the captioned license renewal application for the Station. On December 16, 2005, filed a request for Special Temporary Authorization ("STA") to operate the Station, pending consideration of the renewal application. In the STA request, Licensee explained that it thought it had properly filed the renewal application and had only discovered that it had not been timely filed when so advised by communications counsel hired to file an unrelated application. On January 3, 2006, the staff advised Licensee of its apparent liability for a forfeiture of \$6,000 for its failure to timely file the Station's renewal application and for unauthorized operation of the Station.⁴ In response, Licensee filed the subject Request.

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¹ 47 C.F.R. § 73.3539; 47 U.S.C. § 301.

² Letter to Pastor Eddie Richardson from Peter H. Doyle, Chief, Audio Division, Media Bureau, ref. 1800B3 (MB Jan. 3, 2006).

³ See 47 C.F.R. §§ 73.1020, 73.3539(a).

⁴ The Commission granted the above-referenced license renewal application on January 3, 2006. It also dismissed as moot Licensee's STA request.

4. In support of its Request, Licensee states that: (1) its failure to properly file the renewal application was inadvertent; (2) it immediately took corrective action upon learning that the Station license had expired; (3) it has a history of overall compliance with the Rules; and (4) payment of the forfeiture would severely restrict its ability to operate the Station. License asserts these reasons warrant a cancellation or reduction of the assessed forfeiture.

III. DISCUSSION

- 5. The forfeiture amount proposed in this case was assessed in accordance with Section 503(b) of the Act,⁵ Section 1.80 of the Rules,⁶ and the Commission's *Forfeiture Policy Statement*.⁷ In assessing forfeitures, Section 503(b)(2)(E) of the Act requires that we take into account the nature, circumstances, extent and gravity of the violation and, with respect to the violator, the degree of culpability, any history of prior offenses, ability to pay, and such other matters as justice may require.⁸
- 6. Licensee does not dispute that it failed to file a timely renewal application for the Station, but states that these violations were unintentional. Specifically, it states that its failure to timely file the renewal application was "simple oversight." As the Commission has held, however, violations resulting from inadvertent error or failure to become familiar with the FCC's requirements are willful violations. In the context of a forfeiture action, "willful" does not require a finding that the rule violation was intentional. Rather, the term "willful" means that the violator knew that it was taking (or in this case, not taking) the action in question, irrespective of any intent to violate the Rules. 11
- 7. Licensee next asserts that a reduction of its forfeiture is warranted because it took corrective action following the discovery of the Station's deficiencies. We reject this argument. While we recognize Licensee's efforts, corrective action taken to come into compliance with the Rules is expected, and does not nullify or mitigate any prior forfeitures or violations.¹²

⁵ 47 U.S.C. § 503(b).

⁶ 47 C.F.R. § 1.80.

⁷ The Commission's Forfeiture Policy Statement and Amendment of Section 1.80 of the Rules to Incorporate the Forfeiture Guidelines, Report and Order, 12 FCC Rcd 17087 (1997), recon. denied, 15 FCC Rcd 303 (1999).

⁸ 47 U.S.C. § 503(b)(2)(E).

⁹ Request at 2.

¹⁰ See PJB Communications of Virginia, Inc., Memorandum Opinion and Order, 7 FCC Rcd 2088 (1992) ("PJB Communications"); see Southern California Broadcasting Co., Memorandum Opinion and Order, 6 FCC Rcd 4387, 4387 (1991), recon. denied, 7 FCC Rcd 3454 (1992) ("Southern California") (stating that "inadvertence ... is at best, ignorance of the law, which the Commission does not consider a mitigating circumstance"); Standard Communications Corp., Memorandum Opinion and Order, 1 FCC Rcd 358 (1986) (stating that "employee acts or omissions, such as clerical errors in failing to file required forms, do not excuse violations").

¹¹ See Five Star Parking d/b/a Five Star Taxi Dispatch, Forfeiture Order, 23 FCC Rcd 2649 (EB 2008) (declining to reduce or cancel forfeiture for late-filed renewal based on licensee's administrative error); Southern California, 6 FCC Rcd at 4387. See also Domtar Industries, Inc., Notice of Apparent Liability for Forfeiture, 21 FCC Rcd 13811, 13815 (EB 2006); National Weather Networks, Inc., Notice of Apparent Liability for Forfeiture, 21 FCC Rcd 3922, 3925 (EB 2006).

¹² Pittman Broadcasting Services, L.L.C., Forfeiture Order, 23 FCC Rcd 2742, 2744 (EB 2008). See also Padre Serra Communications, Inc., Letter, 14 FCC Rcd 9709, 9714 (MMB 1999) (stating that neither the negligent acts or omissions of station employees or agents, nor the subsequent remedial actions undertaken by the licensee, excuse or nullify a licensee's rule violation) (citing Gaffney Broadcasting, Inc., Memorandum Opinion and Order, 23 FCC 2d 912, 913 (1970) and Eleven Ten Broadcasting Corp., Notice of Apparent Liability, 33 FCC 706 (1962)).

- 8. Regarding Licensee's claim of financial hardship, the Commission will not consider reducing or canceling a forfeiture in response to inability to pay unless the licensee submits: (1) federal tax returns for the most recent three-year period; (2) financial statements prepared according to generally accepted accounting practices ("GAAP"); or (3) some other reliable and objective documentation that accurately reflect the licensee's current financial status. Here, Licensee has only provided us with a one-page document that states the Station's expenditures and receipts for the years 2004 and 2005. We find this information alone is an insufficient basis on which to assess Licensee's inability to pay. Accordingly, in the absence of sufficient information to support a decision to the contrary, we decline to cancel or reduce the proposed forfeiture on the basis of inability to pay.
- 9. We have considered Licensee's response to the NAL in light of the above statutory factors, our Rules, and the *Forfeiture Policy Statement*. We conclude that Licensee willfully and repeatedly violated Section 73.3539 of the Rules and Section 301 of the Act. However, given Licensee's history of compliance with the Rules, we reduce the forfeiture amount to \$4,800.

IV. ORDERING CLAUSES

- 10. Accordingly, IT IS ORDERED, pursuant to Section 503(b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and Sections 0.283 and 1.80 of the Commission's Rules, ¹⁸ that Sumter Baptist Temple, Inc., SHALL FORFEIT to the United States the sum of \$4,800 for willfully and repeatedly violating Section 73.3539 of the Commission's Rules and Section 301 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.
- 11. Payment of the forfeiture shall be made in the manner provided for in Section 1.80 of the Commission's Rules within 30 days of the release of this Forfeiture Order. If the forfeiture is not paid within the period specified, the case may be referred to the Department of Justice for collection pursuant to Section 504(a) of the Act. Payment of the proposed forfeiture must be made by check or similar instrument, payable to the order of the Federal Communications Commission. The payment must include the NAL/Acct. No. and FRN No. referenced in the caption above. Payment by check or money order may be mailed to Federal Communications Commission, at P.O. Box 979088, St. Louis, MO 63197-9000. Payment by overnight mail may be sent to U.S. Bank—Government Lockbox #979088, SL-MO-C2-GL,

¹³ See A-O Broadcasting Corp., Memorandum Opinion and Order, 20 FCC Rcd 756, 759 (2005) (finding that licensee failed to provide sufficient information needed to evaluate an inability to pay claim); Frank Neely, Memorandum Opinion and Order, 22 FCC Rcd 1434, 1434 (EB 2007) (same); Pang Cheng, Memorandum Opinion and Order, 20 FCC Rcd 2351, 2353 (EB 2005) (same).

¹⁴ Section 312(f)(1) of the Act defines "willful" as "the conscious and deliberate commission or omission of [any] act, irrespective of any intent to violate" the law. 47 U.S.C. § 312(f)(1). The legislative history of Section 312(f)(1) of the Act clarifies that this definition of willful applies to Sections 312 and 503(b) of the Act, H.R. REP. No. 97-765, 51 (Conf. Rep.), and the Commission has so interpreted the terms in the Section 503(b) context. *See Southern California*, 6 FCC Rcd at 4387-88.

¹⁵ Section 312(f)(1) of the Act defines "repeated" as "the commission or omission of [any] act more than once or, if such commission or omission is continuous, for more than one day." 47 U.S.C. § 312(f)(1). *See also Southern California*, 6 FCC Rcd at 4388 (applying this definition of repeated to Sections 312 and 503(b) of the Act).

¹⁶ 47 U.S.C. § 301.

¹⁷ See, e.g., Claro Communications, Ltd., Forfeiture Order, 23 FCC Rcd 359, 362 (EB 2008) (reducing forfeiture amount based on licensee's history of compliance); *Traffic Control Products of Florida Inc.*, Forfeiture Order, 23 FCC Rcd 5452, 5454 (EB 2008) (same). See also 47 C.F.R. § 1.80, Note to Paragraph (b)(4), Downward Adjustment Criteria.

¹⁸ 47 U.S.C. § 503(b); 47 C.F.R. §§ 0.283, 1.80.

¹⁹ 47 U.S.C. § 504(a).

1005 Convention Plaza, St. Louis, MO 63101. Payment by wire transfer may be made to ABA Number 021030004, receiving bank: TREAS NYC, BNF: FCC/ACV--27000001 and account number as expressed on the remittance instrument. If completing the FCC Form 159, enter the NAL/Account number in block number 23A (call sign/other ID), and enter the letters "FORF" in block number 24A (payment type code).²⁰

12. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, that a copy of this Forfeiture Order shall be sent by Certified Mail Return, Receipt Requested, and by First Class Mail to: Pastor Eddie Richardson, Sumter Baptist Temple, Inc., 2295 Harper St., Sumter, South Carolina, and to its counsel, Dennis F. Begley, Esq., Reddy, Begley & McCormick, LLP, 1156 15th St., N.W., Suite 610, Washington, D.C. 20005-1770.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Peter H. Doyle Chief, Audio Division Media Bureau

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²⁰ See 47 C.F.R. § 1.1914.